Claims

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- 1. A liposome to which a polyalkylene glycol and albumin are bonded.
- 2. The liposome according to claim 1, wherein a physiologically active ingredient is further contained.
- 3. The liposome according to claim 2, wherein the physiologically active ingredient is a pharmaceutically active ingredient.
- 4. The liposome according to claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutically active ingredient is an antitumor agent.
 - 5. A pharmaceutical composition containing the liposome mentioned in any one of claims 2 to 4.
- 6. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which is an injection.
 - 7. A method for treatment of cancer, which comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a liposome to which a polyalkylene glycol and albumin are bonded and in which an antitumor agent is contained.
 - 8. Use of a liposome to which a polyalkylene glycol and albumin are bonded and in which a physiologically active ingredient is contained, for the extension of the in vivo retention time of the physiologically active ingredient.
 - 9. A process for the production of the liposome of claim 1,

characterized in that,

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a liposome having a compound represented by the following formula (1):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & H_{3}C & CH_{3} \\ & N & \\ & CH_{2} \\ \hline & CH_{2} \\ & CH_{2} \\ \hline & NH \\ \hline & CH_{2} & NH \\ \hline & OH & \\ & CH_{2}CH_{2}NHCOCH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}COO \\ \hline & NH^{+} \\ \hline & CH_{2} \\ \hline & CH_{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(wherein R is an acyl group derived from a fatty acid having 2 to 35 carbon atoms) as a constituent lipid is bonded to albumin;

a liposome having a compound represented by the following

formula (2):

$$RO - CH O CH_{2} CH_{2} - OR$$

$$CH_{2} - O - P - OCH_{2}CH_{2}NHCOCH_{2}CH_{2} - S - S - N$$

$$OH$$

$$(2)$$

(wherein R has the same meaning as defined above) as a constituent lipid is bonded to a compound represented by the formula (3):

$$(Alb-NH)-CO-CH2-CH2-SH$$
 (3)

(wherein Alb-NH is a group formed by removing one hydrogen atom of the amino group from an albumin molecule represented by Alb-NH₂);

a liposome having a compound represented by the following formula (4):

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \longrightarrow OR \\ RO \longrightarrow CH \\ CH_2 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow P \longrightarrow OCH_2CH_2NHCOOCH_2 CH_2 \longrightarrow OCH_2CH_2 \longrightarrow OCH_2 \longrightarrow OCH_2CH_2 \longrightarrow OCH_2 \longrightarrow OCH_$$

(4)

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(wherein n is an integer of 5 to 100,000 and R has the same meaning as defined above) as a constituent lipid is bonded to a compound represented by the formula (5):

$$(Alb-NH)-CO-CH2-SH (5)$$

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(wherein Alb-NH has the same meaning as defined above);

a compound represented by the following formula (6):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2 \longrightarrow OR \\ RO \longrightarrow CH & O \\ CH_2 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow P \longrightarrow OCH_2CH_2NHCO \\ OH & OCH_2 & CH_2 \longrightarrow OCH_2CH_2 \longrightarrow N \\ \end{array}$$

(wherein n, R and Alb-NH have each the same meaning as defined above) is inserted into a liposome;

a liposome having the compound represented by the above formula (1) as a constituent lipid is bonded to a compound represented by the following formula (7):

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(wherein $-NH-Alb-NH_2$ is a group formed by removing one hydrogen atom from one of the amino groups of an albumin molecule represented by $H_2N-Alb-NH_2$, and n has the same meaning as defined above); or

a liposome having the compound represented by the above formula (2) as a constituent lipid is bonded to a compound represented by the following formula (8):

$$CH_{2}CO \longrightarrow (NH-Alb-NH) \longrightarrow COCH_{2}CH_{2}SH$$

$$CH_{3}OCH_{2}CH_{2} \longrightarrow OCH_{2}CH_{2} \longrightarrow O$$

$$(8)$$

(wherein -NH-Alb-NH- is a group formed by removing one hydrogen atom from each of the two amino groups of an albumin molecule represented by the formula $H_2N-Alb-NH_2$, and n has the same meaning as defined above).